EUPHEMISM OF THE "ASAHE" DISCUSSING EXCLUSION

Hashiguchi Adds That There 16-No Coolle Class in Japan, but That Har Laborers Have Brains in Their Heatis -One Set of Imports Bars Another.

The Osaka Asahi Shimbun, Osaka, Japan, daily, which has the largest circulation, 200,000, of all the dailies in Japan, in its number of February 25 discusses the immigra-tion problem in America as it affects the Japanese in a rather sad, doleful note. It gives me pain to translate it. But there is a pathos in the situation the Asahi depicts. and, while a pathetic recital gives me pain, my heart craves for that painful pathos.
"History repeats itself," says the editor

of the Asahi "Indeed, the Japanese exclusion movement in California looks as if it were a repetition of Kearneyism as it was directed against the Chinese thirty years ago. When the opposition of the ignorant Californians proved to be too much even for Mr. Roosevelt he finally discovered a clause at the end of the article two of the Japanese American treaty which appealed to him as a good alternative, and amended the immigration laws in order to win the good graces of the discordant Californians. It is in the same track as that in which the Chinese-American treaty was amended in 1880, whereby the United States acquired the privilege of restricting the Chinese immigration But soon amendments were added to the amendment. so that finally the Chinese immigration was altogether prohibited And what was more, if the Chinese who had been in America once returned to his native land he was refused a certificate to return to America. And now that the United States made a first success in preventing the arese from moving from Hawdii to the american continent, she is negotiating. while the iron is hot, for an unreasonable treaty mutually to exclude the laborers. means that our fellow countrymen in America are making a progress onward toward the same fate of the Chinese. "That those who make a retreat in the

first battle naturally keep on making retreats was proven by the Russian army ven the Chinese Government, which agreed to the unfavorable amendments s the other party dictated, rose in fury when it saw that the Chinese in America being deprived of the rights they ed. The result was the boycotting which America was tormented. We earnestly wish for the sake of friendly understanding between Japan and America our Government (Japanese) will not follow this step. The ringleader, Dennis Kearney, of the Chinese exclusion of the past has gone out of our hearing [he is alive yet, but the editor did not read what Kearney had to say about the present se question when he wrote this editorial), but many little Kearneys, headed by Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco, encouraged by the first success they made, are swelling up and are trying to spread the wings of tyranny round about them If the American President gives in to them before our Government gives in to the President what greater sorrow can there be between the two countries?"

The editor then gives the table of census of the San Francisco population, of whom 62,251 are the native American voters and 66,734 are the naturalized European Americans. "It is the latter that are making most of the troubles for the Japanese." The census shows that the Japanese colony, with its 13,855, stands the fifth among the various nationalities that are represented in San Francisco in point of number. I quotesfurther

minds to sail for America are at least imbued tion. The reason why the Japanese laborers are economically needed in the Pacific Coast is not altogether because their wages are low, but chiefly because, in point of intelligence, skill, personality, they are vastly superior to the white laborers. [I think the editor means the white laborers from Europe.] If the Japanese are allowed to become the citizens of the United States they will be a valuable addition for the cause of good government. Just because the Japanese are discriminated against on account of their skin deep color, those rascals of California are getting swelled headed and now even the central Government cannot control them. Are not the petriots of America aware of the fact that that which menaces the principle by which the American nation was founded lies not without, but within? Suppose for a moment that all the Japanese evacuated America. Will the industries of California be able to continue in the present state of prosperity? The industrial prosperity of California owes much to the Japanese. The Californians are indeed a race of men won-

derfully skilful in maltreating their bene factors. First they drove out the Spaniards who were the pioneers in opening up the wilderness there; second, they exterminated the Indians; third, they excluded the Chirese, who opened up the natural wealth there; fourth, they are now persecuting the innocent dapanese. In this manner, if they do not bring upon themselves the disasters. I've those of Sodom and Gomorrah, they will be rather lucky." But the San Fran-ciscons had these disasters brought down While fram at it, I might make mention of the fact that there is no distinct class of laborers, or coolies in Japan, if there was once in years gone by. Many of those who come to America as laborers, as the editor of the Asahi suggests, are intelligent men, who by force of direumstances have been reduced to their temporary positions

of laborers. But they have brains in their heads, firm grip of their hands, so that in a short time they show up their heads and heads, irin grip of their hands, so that in a short time they show up their heads and abanden their temporary positions. If one carefully kept track of those Japanese who have been in California since the first Japanese band of workers landed there some forty or so ago, he would find to-day a large number of prominent Japanese either here or in Japan who have been while they were in California either, houseworkers or farm hands or in some other like occupations. A most striking example of them all is the present Assistant. Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan, Mr. Sutem, Chinda. I am told that he was working as a servant of an American home in California while he was a student.

Take, another example, Mr. Korakio Takahashi, vice-governor of the Bank of Japan, who is now in London as the financial agent of the Japanese Coyernment, and who recently has been elected the president of the Yokohama Specie Bank, was once sold as a slave in California. He was then a boy of Id and did not at first even know that he was sold as a slave. But of course when he understood his situation he somehow managed to escape from the slavedom.

I might bring thousands of similar cases. But the set wo examples would show who the Japanese laborers are. How many of the Japanese laborers are little whinds such a class as the woolie lass among the Japanese.

I hole that the makers of a new treaty between Japan and America, which is promised to be made, will not signative

SORROW TWIXT JAPAN AND US MILLION ALRESS AND SAS BILL. AUGUST GLOISTEIN IS DEAD. Mrs. Francel Taylor Has Heavy Interests but She Is Sued for Hotel Bill

Mrs. Francel Taylor, who said she is the owner of \$2,500,000 worth of stock of a company recently formed to develop valu-able coat, oil and timber lands in Kentucky and Wast Virginia, was a prisoner in the West Side court yesterday charged with defrauding the Lincoln Hotel, at Broadway and Fifty-second street, of a board bill of \$45. She was held in \$1,500 bail for examination on Monday, and in default of bail had to go down to the prison.

Hugo Manf of the Lincoln Hotel said that Mrs. Taylor had been a guest at the hotel for ten days and had left on March 8 wing \$45. Mrs. Taylor subsequently stayed the Lexington Hotel until her arrest on Friday night

Mrs. Taylor said that she was the victim of circumstances. She said that she was of the Graffenreide family, originally from of the Graffenreide family, originally from Switzerland, and early settlers in North Carolina. She was from Virginia. By some process which she did not explain she, was the inheritor of the greater part of 800,000 acres of valuable coal, oil and timber lands in Kentucky and West Vir-ginia. She related that whe had bought 150,000 acres more from ex-Judge Holman of the Court of Claims in Washington. Then she had become the victim of certain persons, she said, and had almost been persons, she said, and had almost been rightened into turning over to them her property as the basis of an exploitation

Her property, she said, was now the oundation of a \$5,000,000 company which was in charge of other persons, Fred E. Pettingill, whom she termed a promoter E. R. Hamilton and a man named Jeffries of Rhode Island. She holds one-half of the stock, she said. Mr. Pettingill, she said, stock, she said. Mr. Pettingill, she said, had not paid the board bill because his money had been tied up in stock transactions in the Moffat road, now being built from Denver to Sait Lake City. He would pay at the latest by Monday, she said.

Mr. Pettingill at the Lexington Hotel said that Mrs. Taylor owned 400,000 acres of land in the United States. This was not all. She also held title to an estate in England easily worth \$20,000,000, he said. He

all. She also held title to an estate in England easily worth \$20.000,000, he said. He was straightening out her estate for her, he explained. However, he denied that he was interested in the Moffat road and said that no \$5,000,000 company had yet been formed. Mrs. Taylor's hotel bill predicament would be settled by Monday, he thought.

RUEF GETTING READY TO TELL.

Declares That When Told His Story Will Make a Sensation.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23 .- Abe Ruef, the indicted political boss of the city, is considering the proposition of making a statement to the public, and he declares that when he tells his story of the alleged bribing and boodling operations he will furnish sensations equal to the disclosures made by the Supervisors.

Just what disposition is to be made of Ruef is a question that is now bothering the Court and State's Attorney. It is said he annet be trusted to either the police or the Sheriff's office, because of his power in those circles, and the fear that he will either ascape or be rescued by hired confederates.

It may be the irony of fate that the former idence of Mayor Schmitz, in which he esided when elected and often entertained nd dined Ruef, and where the Mayor and the political boss laid many of their political campaign plans, may become Ruef's prison for some months. The present owner is attempting to rent it to Elisor Biggy as a place of detention for Ruef when he takes the atter away from the St. Francis Hotel.

The sixty-five charges of bribery against Ruef were to-day assigned by Presiding Judge Coffey to Judge Dunne's department of the Superior Court. They will be placed on the calendar and arraignment set for some davearly next week.

The true reason for the determination of the prosecution to take no immediate steps toward removing from office the "Those who cannot write eyen their own Supervisors was disclosed yesterday afternames are found comparatively more noon. District Attorney Langdon said among the inthigrants from the southern' that in order to remove them it would be and northeastern Europe. On the con- necessary to prove the charges made against trary, the Japanese who make up their them. This would compel the prosecuthem. This would compel the prosecu tion to bring forward all its evidence and with some of the ideas of modern civiliza- thereby disclose its entire hand before the trial of those who are or will be indicted.

Assistant District Attorney Heney de-clared that the Mayor, having the appointive power, could fill the vacancies created by the removal of the Supervisors with men on whom the investigators had no hold. To overcome this obstacle it would men on whom the investigators had no hold. To overcome this obstacle it would be necessary first to remove the Mayor, and this, Heney admitted, the prosecution was in no position as yet to do. It also developed that the District At-

torney would run counter to the same law that defeated the attempt of Ruef and Acting Mayor Gallagher last fall to remove District Attorney Langdon and put Ruef

AVERY ANDREWS APPROVES.

Former Police Commissioner is Pleased With the Bingham Bill.

Henry de Forest Baldwin, a member of the Citizens' committee, has received a letter from former Police Commissioner Avery D. Andrews, in which Mr. Andrews heartily endorses the Page-Prentice police The letter says in part:

As I understand it the purposes are twofold; to make the detective bureau a detail and not a permanent grade; and to abolish the permanent grade of inspector and make it also a detail, so that the Commissioner may select from among the captains men of his own choice to act as inspectors. From an experience of several years in the department, as Commissioner of Police I most ordially and earnestly approve of these two propositions. In my opinion the department has always suffered from a lack of sufficient control and authority in the Commissioner

over the members of the force. They have always regarded their positions as permanent, and naturally so in view of the many delays and difficulties in removing officials from the department for flagrant violations of discipline. Placing both detecofficials, to and from which changes could be made at will, would in my opinion vastly improve the efficiency of the force in one important respect. In my opinion the bill does not go far enough in the direction of mobility in the uniformed force. I would faxor giving the Commissioner of Police still broader powers with respect not only to details but also with respect to promotions and removals. I trust, however, that the bill. us a step in the right direction, will become

FINEST WHALING STATION.

Pacific Company to Establish It on Denmar

Island This Spring. VICTOBIA, B. C., March 19.-What will be when completed, the largest and most per, fect whaling station in the world will be established immediately for the Pacific Whaling Company on the south side of Kyuquot Sound. The site was selected by Capt. S. Balcom during his voyage along the coast in the St. Lawrence, the purchase has been made, and all arrangements are

But the set we examples would show who the Japanese laborers are. How many of the Japanese laborers are. How many of the Japanese laborers are. How many of the Japanese laborers in California to-day are not little whinking must Fanahasanis? So it is very hard to draw the lies between foreor ained Taborer and Througheet diplop at a and financiers. Thus, it is idle to assume that there is such a class as the woolle lass among fine Japanese.

I he that the makers of a new treaty between Japan and America, which is promised to be made, will not stigntable the ment of the first is at Sechart. The first is at Sechart, and the third will be begun at the end of May on Denman Jaland in the Straits of Georgia.

The new station will be at least half as large again as the one now at Sechart. It will cover five acres. There will be many new features. The station will be complete.

FISHING CLUB PROPRIETOR FOL-LOWS HIS CHRONICLER.

rrow in East Forty-second Street and Still More Grief in Essex Street, Where the Famous Organization Flourished

-Reminiscences of Pete the Barber. There is a piece of crape tacked at the side of the narrow entrance to 161 East Forty-second street The saloon on the ground floor is shut, and the announcement is that the place 's closed on account

of death in the family. August Gloistein is dead. The Gloistein Fishing Club has no president now. The chronicles of the club ceased when the chronicler went to his reward a year ago.

Seven weeks ago there was crape at the ide of the narrow little entrance, and when the black plumed hearse moved away from the door Gloistein sat alone in the first carriage. The partner of his joys and sorrows had been called and had answered. Over on Long Island in the Lutheran Cemetery his spouse was laid in a vault.

"It won't be long before I join you," said Gloistein. He didn't know how very soon it would be. Things have been different about the place since then. The smile with which Gloistein greeted his friends was faint. There was a change. Gloistein went pstairs long before the closing hour and he was not down so early in the mornngs. A week ago he failed to come at all and then the doctor was called. Gloistein said that he would be all right soon. Thursday night he died.

This afternoon the Masons of Socrates Lodge, No. 595, will accompany the body to the Masonic Hall in East Fifteenth street and later it will be taken to the Lutheran Cemetery and placed beside that of Mrs. Gloistein. To East Forty-second street Gloistein's place was little different from other places except that the proprietor was known as a big hearted Dutchman.

known as a big hearted Dutchman.

But Gloistein's thoughts were a long
way from East Forty-second street. He
couldn't get used to the place. It was too
noisy, with the elevated so near in Third
avenue, and just outside his place where
the spur ran to the Grand Central Station.
It was not the same as it had been at Grand
and Essex streets, where for twenty years
he had run the saloon where the Gloistein
Fishing Club was organized and where at Fishing Club was organized and where at all times there was a choice lot of good fellows gathered. Gloistein missed the

Now and then some of them dropped in uptown on their way to the Adirondacks and told Gloistein of the fish they were going to catch and bring back to him, mounted so that he could hang them up behind the bar, where they had so often (the fishermen, not the fish) hung up Gloistein. But they didn't stop in on their way back to Grand street.

"Just fish stories," smiled Gloistein. "The kind of fish stories they used to tell me

kind of fish stories they used to tell me about being in Saturday night sure, and then going up there to Silver Dollar Smith's

place."
Five years had passed since the old place. was torn down—the ramshackle old building where Gloistein made his reputation and the fishing club gathered. Yesterday in Essex street there were few who re-

embered. Pete the barber of course had not forotten, and Gus Anger, who used to be a oaker but now makes spaghetti and nudeln baker but now makes spaghetti and nudeln and lives uptown not far from Madison avenue, had not. And Ben Meyers, Long Legged Meyers they used to call him in the palmy days of the fishing club, srill had a tender spot in his heart for Gloistein, though his insurance business had kept him too busy to permit his going often to Forty-second street. Paddy, the weighing machine man, was dead and so was Bradley and Boozy Miller and Square Head John and Rocco, the janitor of the Essex Market court, and Fiddles Finklestein.

Jerome Cohen was sitting in Pete the Barber's chair when Pete got the news yesterday, and if Pete hadn't been cutting Jerome's hair he would have cut his throat,

Jerome's hair he would have cut his throat, eat was his excitement. Coh a rising member of the Essex Market Bar Association in the days when the Gloistein Long Legged Meyers took the chair, and

the two grew reminiscent.
"See here." Pete said, "I wonder if you are making a string of fish out of me yet. I don't believe it until I know it. Here you boy (this to the bootblack), go up to Forty-second street and see if it's so. Here's

second street and see if it's so. Here's your car fare."

"They had Gloistein dead so many times I got bait shy," Pete explained.

"Those were great days though when Gloistein's place was on the corner there, and Silver Dollar Smith was up the street here. That was before Martin Engel came, and when Rosey was a young man and Joe Levy, the Duke of Essex street was still drinking kosher milk from a bottle." Pete looked out the window toward the Essex Market prison. Long Legged Meyers settled in the chair, and tucked in the towel where Pete had forogotten. Neither spoke for a long while. The scrape of the razor sounded in the little shop.
"Remember that time Gus Anger had Gloistein shipping booze all over the country

Meyers had forgotten.

"Well, that was a good one," continued
Pete, as he stuck the shaving brush in Pete, as he stuck the shaving brush in Meyers's month and began to strop the other razor. "That was a good one. That Anger told Pete that he had some mines up in Tin City, Alaska, and that he was goin up there to look at them. Gloistein told him good by, and in case he should never see him again gave a quart or so to take along whereever he went if the train ran off the track. Anger didn't go further than the Bowery, but he got his friends in places out West to mail letters to Gloistein. First he wrote he had been in a wreck near Buffalo, and asked Gloistein to ship him some more

stuff there.
"Then Gloistein got another letter from "Then Gloistein got another letter from Denver, still saying that the booze was destroyed and asking for more. Finally Gloistein met Anger at an outing of the John Stiebling Association and they nearly came to blows. Gloistein saw Rosey the Lawyer about it, and threatened to sue on the ground that he was fooled under false pretences, but nothing ever come of it. pretences, but nothing ever come of it, and they got to be good friends after Anger gave his check for the stuff Gloistein sent

"Another time somebody had been getting in Gloistein's place at night and getting in Gloistein's place at night and leaving open the cash register after he had taken all the money left. One day a young fellow walked in with a buildog, told Gloistein that if he would tie the dog to the cash register he would guarantee that there would be no more burglars. The next morning Gloistein came down, found that the dog had gone along with the cash and had left only a note that said, 'I have gone after the burglar.' Gloistein glavara gone after the burglar.' Gloiatein always said that the dog was better than any educated pig he ever saw at Huber's."

SANITARIUM GABRIELS.

Worthy Institution Caring for Tuberculosis

Victims Appeals for Funds. The work of sanitarium Gabriels, in the Adirondacks, where those in the first stages of tuberculosis are cared for by the Sisters of Mercy, is handicapped seriously by lack of funds and it has been found necessary to make an appeal to the public for contributions to pay off its debt of \$65,000,

of which \$18,461 must be met before May 24. or which \$18,401 must be met before May 24.

The sanitarium is situated at Paul Smith's and was begun in 1895. The sum of \$135,000 has been spent on buildings and equipment and \$50,000 has been expended on interest. The heating, ventilating, plumbing, drainage and water supply are the best known and the plan of equipment won a medal at the Paris exposition.

The sanitarium is in charge of pure, who

The sanitarium is in charge of nuns, who receive no personal remuneration and no distinction is made among applicants because of creed, color or nationality Mrs.
Levi P. Morton, 681 Fifth avenue; Mrs.
Dayid McClure, 22 West Forty-ninth street;
Mrs. Ralph Fillster, 17 East, Seventy-third,
street, and Dr. James J. Walsh of 110 West
Seventy-fourth street will receive and forward any money intended for the institution. CANAL GOING TO BE DUG.

General Agreement of the Congressmen Who Have Visited Panama.

Thirty-eight Congressmen of a party of forty that sailed from this port for Colon abroad the Panama Railroad steamship Panama, returned in her yesterday with favorable impressions of the work on the Panama Canal They spent five days in the Canal Zone. Representative McCall of Massachusetts said:

"We are convinced that the work is feasible, but that it will cost more than is generally supposed Engineer Stevens is very popular in the Zone. He has organized a splendid working force."

Representative S C. Smith of California said: "We were delighted with al we saw on the Isthmus. There are about 35,000 saw on the Isthmus. There are about 35,000 men employed in the digging, of whom about 5,000 are Americans and 9,000 Jamacians. We did not see a single Chinaman at work, and we found a strong sentiment against their employment. There was general regret over the announced resignation of Mr. Stevens. We went everywhere and saw everything, and it is our impression that the work will be finished in a reasonable period. There were about in a reasonable period There were about 200 persons in hosiptal while we were in the Zone, but none had any serious ailment. The general health was excellent and we did not see a single mosquito on the Isthmus."

Representative Keifer of Ohio said the anitary conditions are serious as a serious conditions.

sanitary conditions were better than he expected to find. He said he expressed the opinion of all his colleagues when he declared that the gigantic job was going to be accomplished.

THE COLONEL PASSES OUT. He May Have Been a Gentleman, for He Had Plenty of Money.

Eaton Bowser, a man about 60 years old, who is known as the Colonel in the saloons about Seventh avenue, was found dead in his small room on the top floor of the Fonda, a Raines law hotel at 170 West Thirty-fourth street, yesterday afternoon. Gas filled the room. Dr. Stewart of the New York Hospital said that the man had been dead eighteen or twenty hours.

The Colonel was considered a personage by the chair warmers in the Seventh avenue saloons of the vicinity. He spoke like a man of education and he always wore neatly brushed clothes and a clean white waistcoat. He never lacked for money, but he rarely spent it in getting very drunk. The Colonel had no employment. He

The Colonel had no employment. He cent most of his days playing pinochle with the gray haired sports of the neighborhood and at nights he used to play the flageolet in his room until the landlord went up and

stopped him after midnight.

There are those on Seventh avenue who believe that the Colonel once was a gentleman. He did not care to interlard the pinochle games between deals with ex-cerpts from the history of those times.

ITALIANS MOB A DETECTIVE. No Reason Apparent for Assault in Story Policeman Tells.

Some Italians in East Thirty-ninth street esterday afternoon assaulted Detective homas Murphy of the East Thirty-fifth street station house and knocked him inensible with a baseball bat. Murphy was n front of a house at 316 East Thirty-ninth street, where a robbery was said to have taken place, when an Italian approached

and began to abuse him.

When the detective at empted to arrest the man a dozen other Italians pitched into the policeman with sticks and clubs. One of them hit him in the head with a bat,

mocking him senseless.

Murphy went to the station house and got another policeman to go back with him. On the top floor of 317 East Thirty-ninth street they found Michael Gussimino under a bed. On the top floor of 311 they found Charles Gussimino. Murphy says that Michael is the one who started the trouble and he thinks that Charles is the one who used the bat. Both men were locked up in the East Thirty-fifth street station

WALSH INDICTED AGAIN Several New Counts Against the Former

Chicago Banker. CHICAGO, March 23.- New indictments against John R. Walsh, former president of the Chicago National Bank, have been prepared by the United States District Attorney's office and will be presented to the Grand Jury now investigating the bank failure. The indictments were drawn by Assistant District Attorney R. W. Childs and follow the form of the present indict-ment upon which Walsh is to be tried. The number of counts has not been determined, as the finishing touches to the papers are awaiting the action of the Grand Jury. Government officials declared to-day the evidence now being presented to the Grand Jury is stronger than that submitted to the previous body, which resulted in the indictments against the banker. It is expected the Walsh investigation will be concluded next week. The Grand Jury will reconvene on Monday and will con-tinue hearing the testimony of those who had knowledge of the affairs of the bank.

TWO BULLETS IN HIS HEAD. Fetzlaff Sald His Roommate Did Shooting: Accidentally, However,

Jefferson Market court opened its eyes yesterday morning when Frank Fetzlaff, a laborer of 505 West Twenty-third street. appeared with a bandaged head and calmly appeared with a bandaged head and calmly said that he had two bullet holes in his head, one in the front over his right eye and the other back of his right ear. His roommate, Jacob Drinoz, he said, had discharged a pistol at him accidentally.

Policeman Callaghan said that he had heard the pistol shots and running into the house had found Fetzlaff in his room trying to plug up two holes in his head out of which the blood was flowing. He arrested Drinoz

the blood was flowing. He arrested Drinoz when he showed up with a doctor. Fetzlaff said he was sitting on the bed near the win-dowwhen the revolver exploded in his room-mate's hands. The policeman picked up a bullet from the bed, where it had fallen after passing through Fetzlaff's head. Magistrate Sweetser discharged Drinoz on the ground that the shooting was acci-

MUTINEERS GET 7 DAYS EACH They Were Hungry and Refused to Obey Orders of Master of the Schooner.

Boston, March 23.-On infofmation filed by Assistant United States Attorney Garkland in the United States District Court, Manuel Fortes, Manuel Lopez, Fred Ignez and Mathers dos Reis, the Cape Verde Islanders taken off the schooner Kenwood on Wednesday for refusal to obey the orders of the master of the schooner, were

sentenced to seven days each in the Charles street jail by Judge Dodge.

All pleaded guilty, though they had pleaded not guilty before Commissioner Hays, who held them for the Grand Jury. The cases were brought before Judge Dodge on summary process so that the Kenwood could go to sea. The sailors say that they did not get sufficient food.

BLOCK BURNED IN PITTSBURG. Pennsylvania's Freight Sheds Have Narrow

Escape From Destruction. PITTSBURG, March 23.-The plants of the Baird Machinery Company, the Simonds Manufacturing Company and the Brown & Hortman Machinery Co., along with a number of small dwellings, were completely destroyed this afternoon by a fire which devastated the entire block from Twentydevastated the entire block from Twenty-sixth to Twenty-seventh street between Liberty and Spring alley. The total loss is estimated at \$155,000. The Pennsylvania Raliroad freight sheds across Liberty avenue were badly scorched and much merchandise lying on the platforms was ruined by the torrents of water which were poured on the sheds to keep the structure from burning.



Outfitters to the Young

We design, manufacture, import and retail distinctive clothing and furnishings, exclusively for misses, youths, children and infants.

Our study of exclusiveness and individuality in wearing apparel for the young, extends to the smallest details of stylish dress.

Neckwear

Broad stocks of fashionable neckwear in many rich and exclusive patterns in silk, satin, linen and lace. Gloves in the newest shades and the most appropriate materials for ordinary use and dress occasions

Gloves

Hats

Stylish shapes in youths' and boys' hats, misses' and girls' millinery and children's caps and bonnets.

Large assortment of shoes in correct foot shapes in serviceable and stylish leathers and lasts.

Shoes

Hosiery

A select variety of full fashioned stockings and half hose. in both plain and colored effects.

Perfect fitting underwear in seasonable weights from materials that are hygienic and comfortable.

Underwear

60-62 West 23d Street.

WHEN THE PHONOGRAPH SANG

MRS. ESTES TOOK ITS MUSIC FOR NOISE AND WROTE TO POLICE.

That is What Astonished Manager Bill Espy, Who Looked Up the Law and Then Turned On the Music Again-The Case to Come Up in Court Next Tuesday

ingle thing to disturb the pastoral simplicity in the neighborhood of 247 Washington street, Brooklyn, except an odd chunk of pig iron or perhaps a folding bed falling off one of the 15,000 trucks going to or coming from the Bridge entrance near by or the banging of the elevated cars as they were shunted up and down the midair yards across the street. All else was sylvan

Then Art came. A moving picture show dashed forth at 243 Washington street. Nickeldome is its name, and although the performance going on back of the swinging doors-which fly open momentarily ow and then just to tantalize Brooklyn-i given in silence the same cannot be said of the vocal, instrumental and elocutionary programme that began to spill out of a mammoth morning glory horn with its business end fastened to a phonograph up near the transom on the first day.

There is some difference of opinion in he neighborhood as to which was the opening number of the concert that has been going on chronically every afternoon and evening since, but several persons agree that the first intimation the street had that Art was in its midst was when a guttural voice sputtered, "Signor Enrico Caruso of the Metropolitan Opree House, New York citygrerer, pfwit-gurrere, in the be-autiful ballad enti-tul-ed. 'Tchay-lesstay Aida,' as sung for zzzgg the Columgurrr zup chuggg graph company of Washington, D. C. Oom-pah, plink-plunk, Oompah, plink-plunk."

Even with Sam Rosnow's jewelry shop at No. 245 all agog with bright, active clocks. to act as padding, somehow or other the knowledge filtered over to the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Estes at No. 247, two doors away, a few moments after the phonograph got under way that something was going on. Mrs. Estes, who is one of the old Low family of Brooklyn and has refused to let business encroachments on the street crowd her out of her old fashioned house at No. 247, tried to think of other things for a time, quite sure that no phonograph could keep up that pace for an hour without succumbing

to mechanical general debility Still thinking of higher things, Mrs. Estes removed her fingers from her ears after a while and was relieved to hear, high above the roar of the trucks, the bang of the flat wheeled trolley cars and the crashes of the elevated trains, a noise that she was quite sure was the death rattle of the phonograph. But, alas! Special Officer Henry Zollinger of Nickeldome had merely touched off the fuse for another burst of art, and away went a shriek to the effect: But how about the di-eye-mon' engagement

"Of course," said Willie, "you'll retoin me Well, he don't know Nellie like I do.

Said the sassy li'l boid on Nellie's hat. Just for that Mrs. Estes sat down and wrote a letter on pale blue paper that began, "Commissioner Arthur J. O'Keeffe, Police Headquarters, State street, Dear

Folioe Headquarters, State street, Dear Sir," &c.

"Gooda-by, John, I goa away," sang Montgomery and Stone brassily over the transom of No. 243. The bust of Franz Liszt just above the pale blue writing paper on the writing desk split across the head wearily. All the eight day clocks in Sam Rosnow's jewelry show were still. in Sam Rosnow's jewelry shop were strik-ing 11 o'clock in unison now, and Sam had set half of his alarm clocks to explode at that hour also to try out the works.

And Henry Zollinger, the special officer, had put Montgomery and Stone back in their box by this time and had inserted the Empire Comedy Four cylinder.

Oh, come you home to Manistree. Your mother waits you here alway. And, Pansy, when you're coming home Oh, do not go astray, astray,

Oh, do not go-o-o-o astray It was unbearable!

"And the next thing I know," shouted Bill Espy, manager of Nickledome, last night from his station beneath the phonograph horn of plenty, "Capt. Hoolihan of the Adams street police station is here. He is indignant and sore, sore and pained. "Shut down—shut up. I mean," are 'Shut down—shut up, I mean,' says the captain party. 'Why?' I says. 'Nuisance,' says the captain. 'Henny, spragg the works,' I says. 'She iss spragged,' says Henny.

FLINTS FINE FURNITURE (FF)

Hand Wrought Rattan.

Hand wrought Rattan is unequalled in its appropriateness for both the porch and interior furnishing of the summer home.

Our designs are carefully prepared, that each article may have the correct constructive strength as well as beauty of proportion.

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Oriental Porcelains

"The Genuine or Nothing"

Should be the motto of every woman who starts on a shopping tour.

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have been imitated and advertised as being co-equal with the imported qualities and colorings. ORIENTAL SILKS-the high grade weaves such as are displayed at VANTINE'S are the genuine silks and your best judgment must tell you so.

VOILES, MARQUISETTES, LOUISINES

TAFFETAS, HABUTAIS, JAPANESE WASH SILKS 2d Fioor. A. A. VANTINE & CO.

Broadway, bet. 18th and 19th Streets.

Denny Mulligan's wife with all the children. Aim the horn her way more. More yet—you got 'er rooted to the pavement. More yet and louder! She's fell for it. Five cents to you, Mrs. Mulligan, and the six older children,' I says, 'but the other four go in at a nickle a pair. No charge for the baby.' And so the horn's been working ever since.'

ever since."

Lawyer Ellis Lord of Manhattan, who is a brother of Mrs. Estes, has also been doing things since. Next Tuesday Manager Bill Espy will appear before Magistrate Tighe in the Adams street court on the complaint of Detective Brosnan. Mrs. Estes said last night that she has absolutely nothing to say about the affair except that the phonograph is a nuisance

say about the affair except that the phonograph is a nuisance

"We'll thrash it out in court," said Manager Bill Espy. "They can't—Henny, that's the eighth time to-night you put in that 'Hi-lee, Hi-lo' cylinder. Now cut it out. I'll let 'em thrash it out in court absolutely fearless. The phonograph company has a squad of lawyers who do nothing else but fight cases like this. There's nothing' to it."

Jamestown Exposition

The headquarters for the East for the captain party. 'Why?' I says. 'Nuisance,' says the captain. 'Henny, spragg the works,' I says. 'She iss spragged,' says Henny.

"I look up the laws and we're not in bad at all. No complaint against the Board of Health, the Street Cleaning Department, or any other of the big breezes. 'Turn on the steam, Henny,' I says then. 'Give 'em' 'The Birthdaref' 'Laws There goes' There goes 'There goes' 'There goes' 'There goes' 'The President will open the fairs. distribution of publications of the James-

EXCAVATORS ASK MORE P.() Mass Meetings of Tunnel Diggers to Decide on a Course to Get It.

A series of meetings was started yested day by the Rockmens and Excavators Union to prepare demands for an increase in wages to go into effect on May 1, wh will be made on the Contractors' Protive Association and on all independ contractors making a specialty of excut ing for building and tunnel work. employers had three months notice circular some time ago of the intents
the union to demand higher wages.
According to the officers of the un
has 20,000 members. Most of them
Italians and they have had a number of the officers.

strikes, the principal one being the present subway was started, which up all subway work and all work up all subway work and all work we ground was being broken for new built for a few days.

The meetings will continue all of the and will be resumed next Saturday Sunday, as there are so many men to that they have to meet in relays demands will be prepared this week on next Sunday the question will be gided as to whether in case the demands. cided as to whether in case the are refused a strike will be called

or a conference with the employers w An officer of the union said that the unhad no desire to precipitate a strike if could be avoided, but that on account of increased cost of living the men would hat to get higher wages.